

Sampling Aerosols on the International Space Station

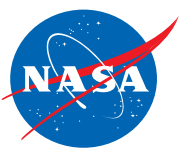
Marit E. Meyer

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NASA Glenn Research Center

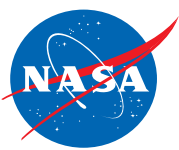
Cleveland, OH





Outline

- Background
 - Previous aerosol sampling experiment in space
 - International Space Station
- Aerosol Sampling Experiment
 - Objectives
 - Two Samplers
 - Thermophoretic
 - Passive
- Summary

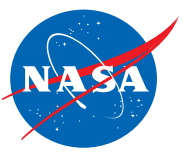


Definition

Aerosols are tiny particles suspended in the air.

Aerosols in Earth's atmosphere include pollution, smoke, dust, pollen as well as particles from many other natural and man-made materials.

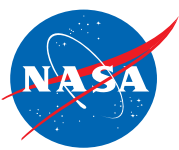
We breathe in aerosols all day long.



Aerosol Measurements on Space Shuttle

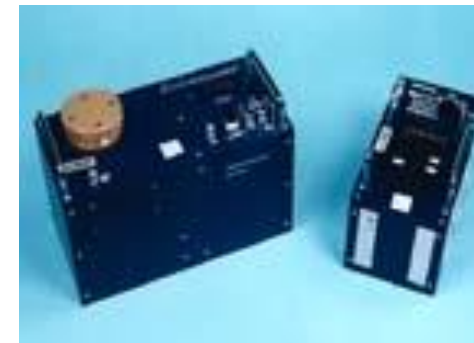
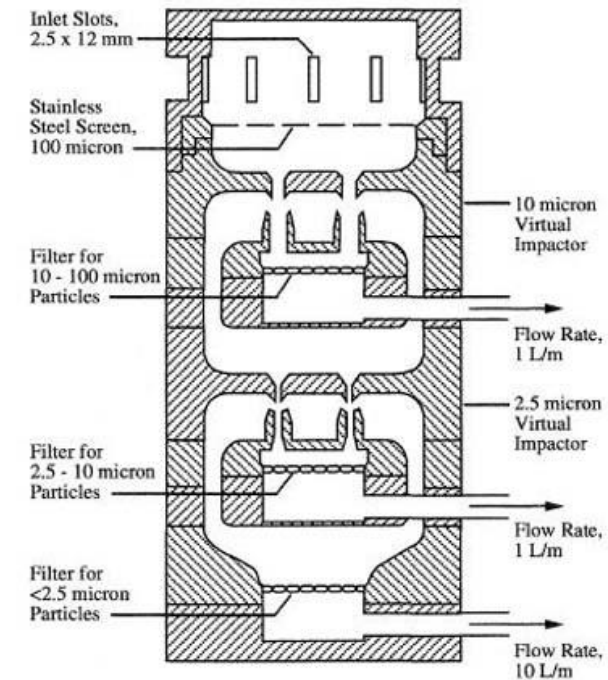
- Instruments developed at the University of Minnesota
- Space Shuttle Columbia experiments 1990 and 1991

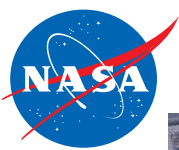




Aerosol Measurements on Space Shuttle

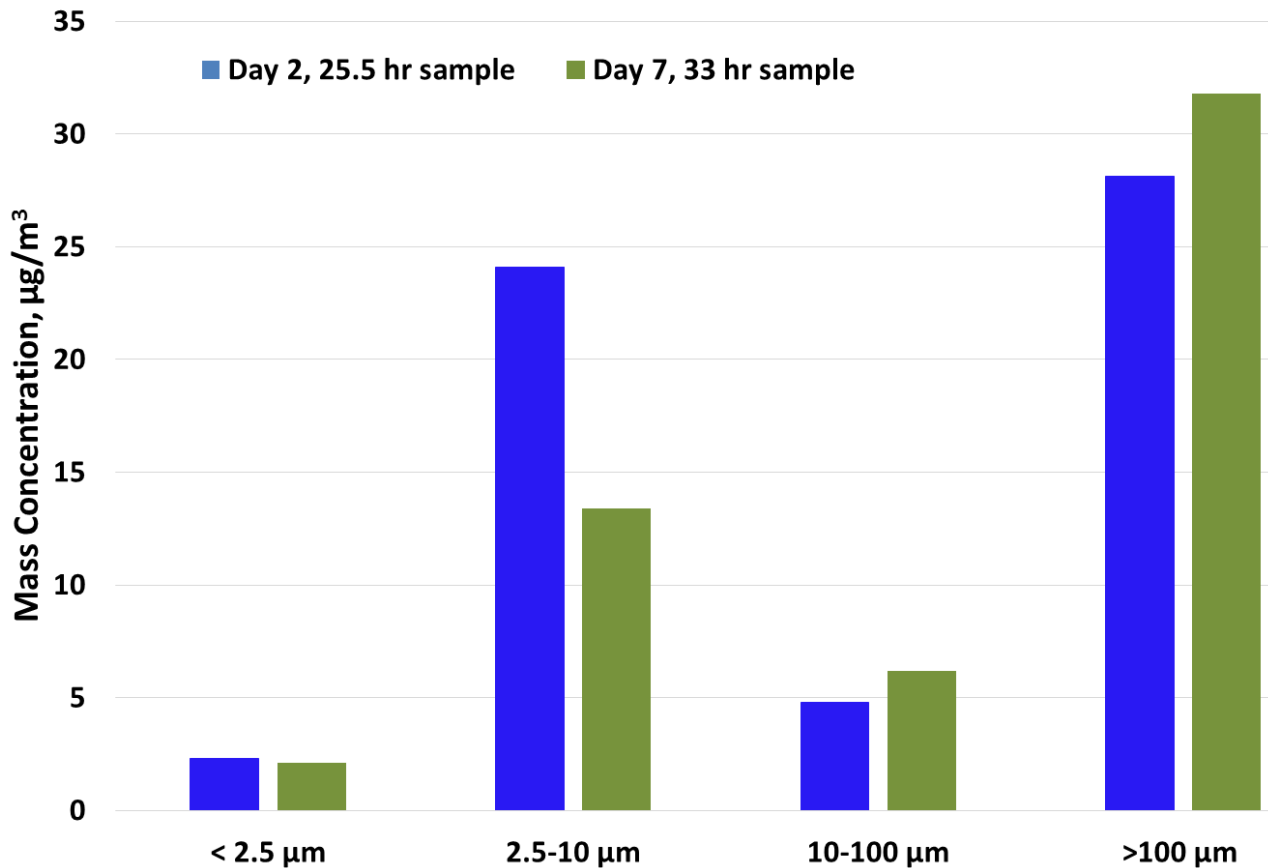
- Shuttle Particle Sampler (SPS) – Multi-stage impactor and filtering system for size distributions, XRF & microscopy
- Shuttle Particle Monitor (SPM) – Real-time Nephelometer (photometric detection of scattered light) for time-resolved mass concentration



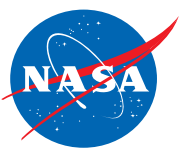


- 5 people on STS-32 Columbia
- 71.5 m³ Habitable Volume
- Sampled day 2 and 7 of the 11 day mission



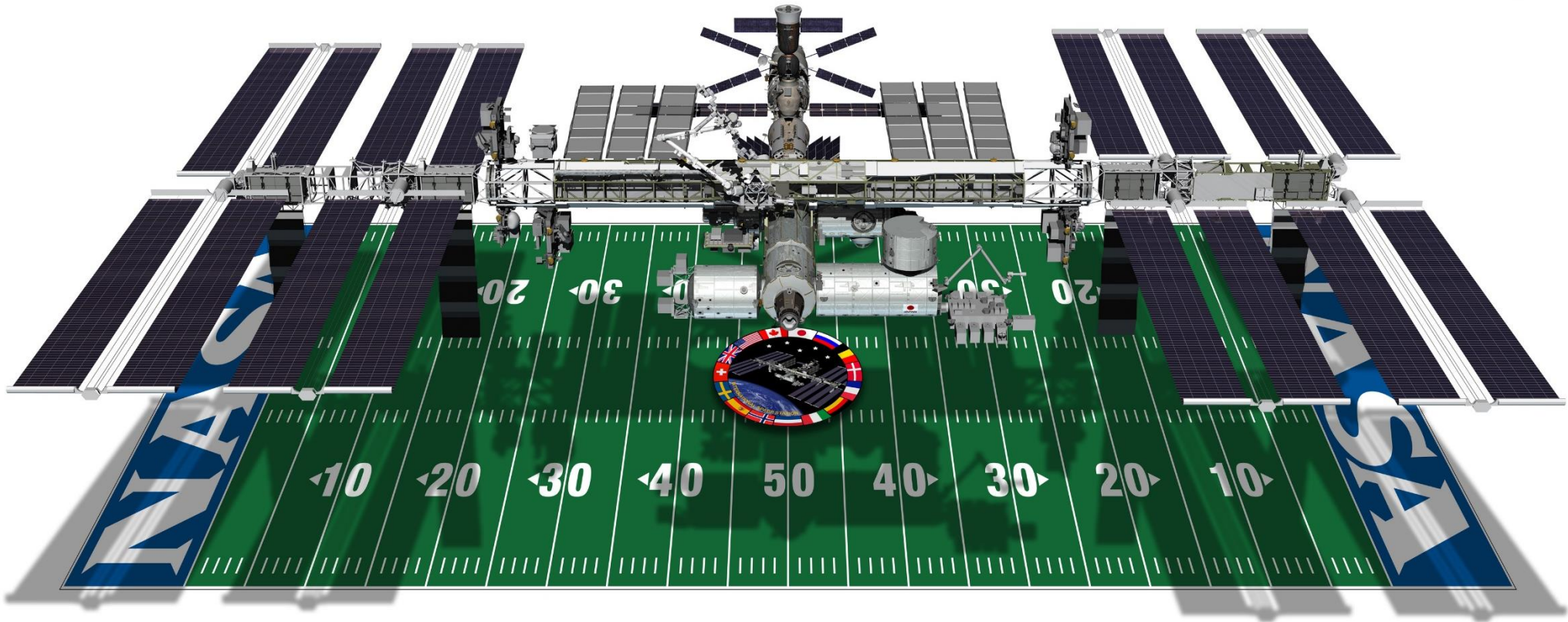


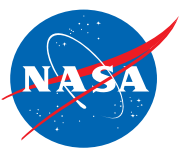
- Average concentration: $56 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- ***'Clean' by indoor air quality standards***
- No measurements $< 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Space Shuttle retired in 2011
- Data no longer useful



International Space Station (ISS)

- 388 m³ Habitable Volume
- Continuously occupied for 14 years
 - 225 people from 18 countries, typically 6 crewmembers at a time

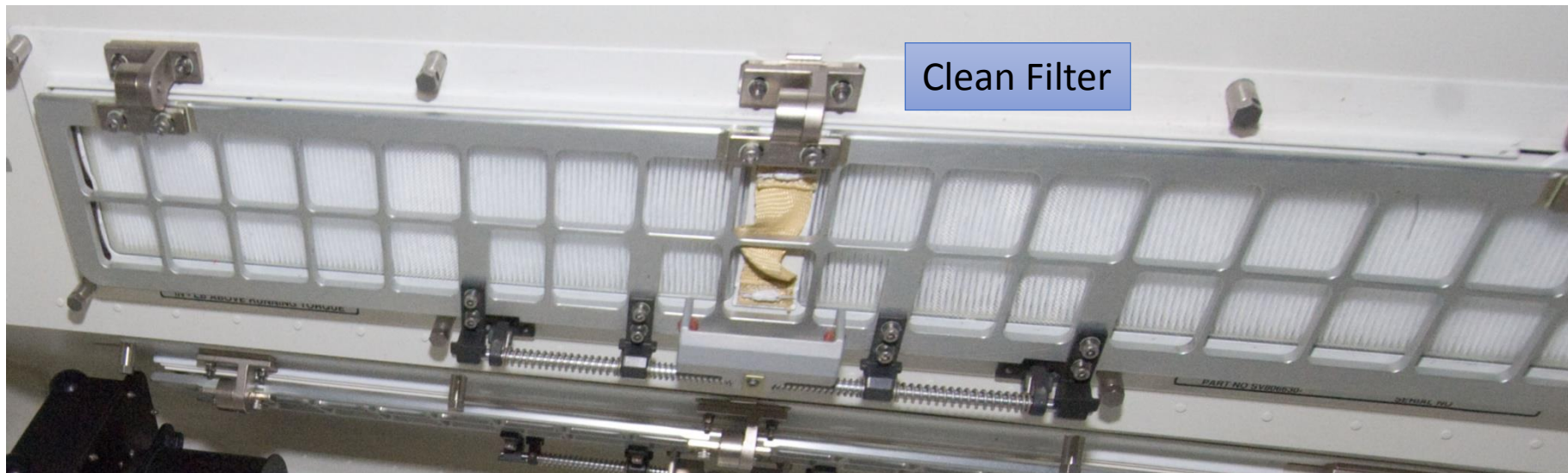
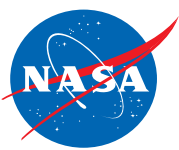




Aerosols on ISS

- On Earth, our air quality is improved by gravitational settling of large particles
 - On ISS, all particles remain airborne until deposited on surfaces or on filters of the air handling system
- 'Dusty air' has been a recurring complaint of the crew
 - Nose and eye irritation, allergies
 - Indicates high concentrations of inhalable particles





12 days accumulation



Node 3
Hygiene & Exercise
Location

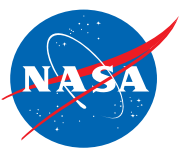


8 days accumulation

8 days accumulation

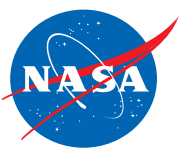


Node 1
Temporary Storage
Location



Weekly chores on ISS





Aerosols on ISS

- Aerosol mass concentration requirements exist
- There is currently no particle measurement capability on ISS
- Estimated inventory of aerosols on ISS
 - Literature review - aerosol emission rates associated with common activities
 - Forensic analysis of returned ISS vacuum bag and ISS filter returned
 - Fabric testing



Thursday, March 20, 2014
Karen Nyberg Visit Agenda

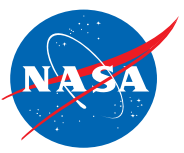
Time	Topic	Location	POC
9:00	CIR, FIR	Building 333, HiBay	Bob Corban
9:15	TSC	Building 333, TSC	Kevin McPherson
9:30	ECL, Harness	Building 110, HiBay	Gail Perusek
10:00	Project Team Meetings	Building 77, Room 245	
	• InSPACE-3		Nang Pham
	• CFE-2		Bob Hawersaat
	• ACE/LMM		Ron Sicker
	• MDCA-FLEX, -ICE-GA		Mark Hickman
	• SAMS		Kevin McPherson
	• ISS Ambient Air Quality		Marit Meyer
11:30	Adjourn		

ISS Research POC: Fred Kohl, (216) 820-8767 cell

Team photos with Karen Nyberg will be taken with each group following their discussion.

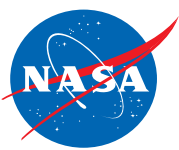
DO NOT UNPLUG
ANY CABLES

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE



Aerosol Sampling Experiment

- Funded by NASA Advanced Exploration Systems Life Support Systems Project (AES LSS)
- Obtain ***quantitative*** data on airborne particles in multiple ISS locations and associated with different activities
- Sample particles and return to Earth for microscopic analysis
 - Simple experiment gives long-duration average data
 - Low cost and low risk
- Launches August 22 (in 1 week!)



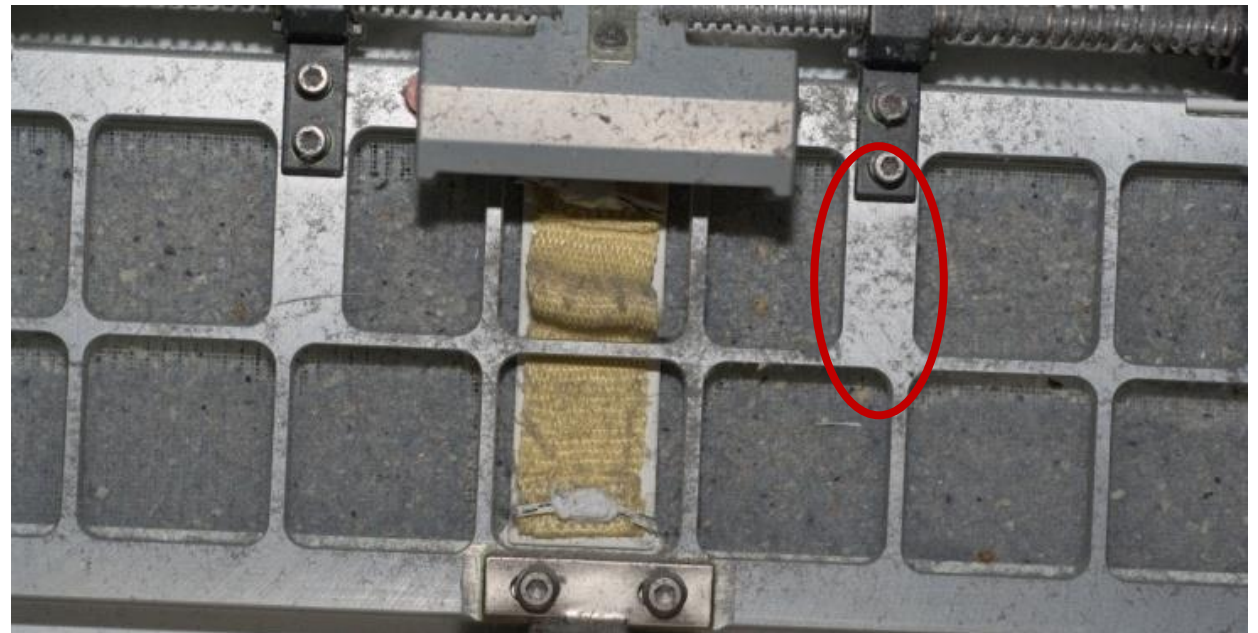
Collect Airborne Particles on ISS

- Start with two different commercially available samplers
 - COTS = commercial-off-the-shelf hardware

COTS Passive Aerosol Sampler (PAS)

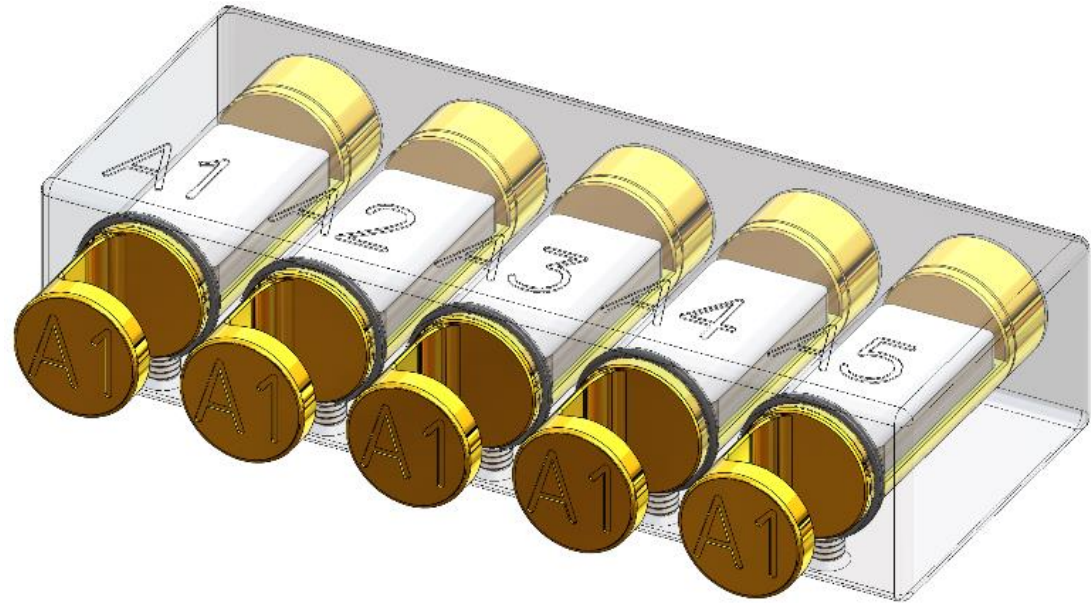
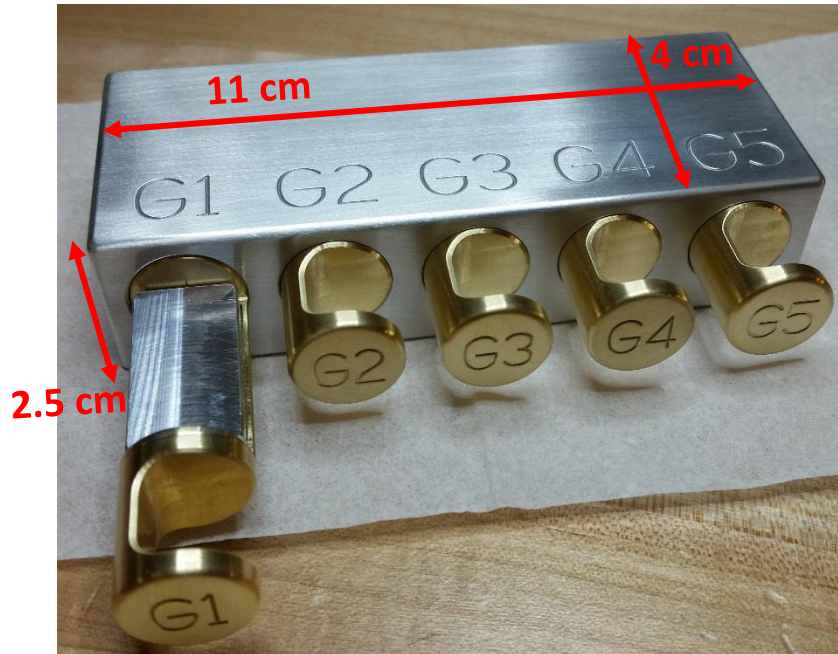


Collect particles up to 500 μm & larger

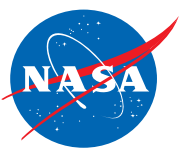


Passive Sampler

- Custom array of **passive** samplers

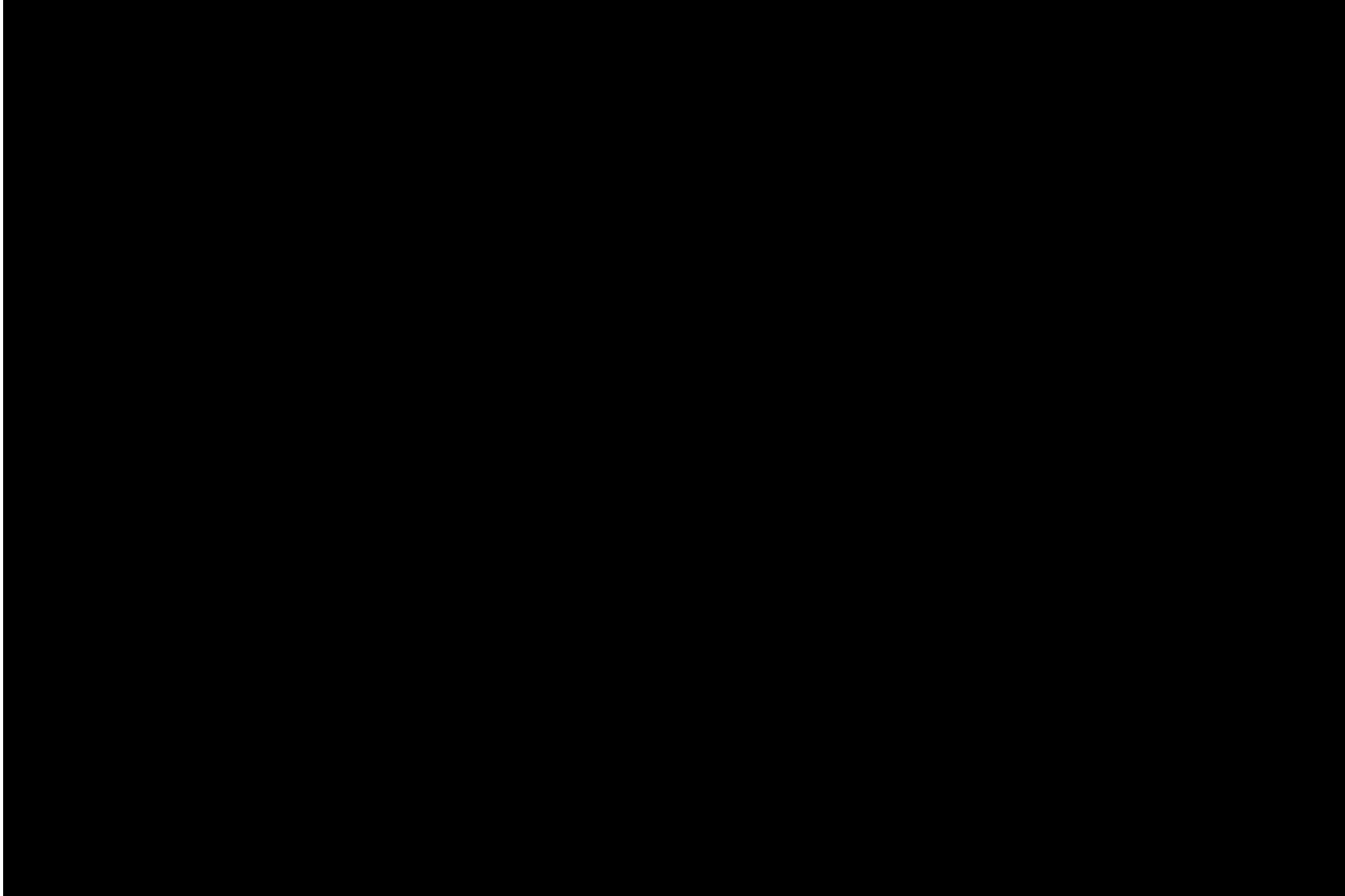


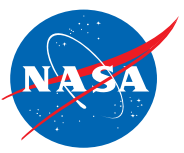
Collect particles up to 500 μm & larger
Deploy with drawers open for a month, close drawers on
days 2, 4, 8, 16 and 32



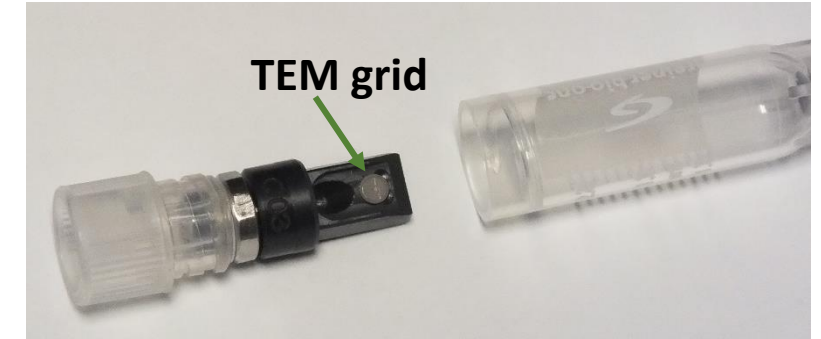
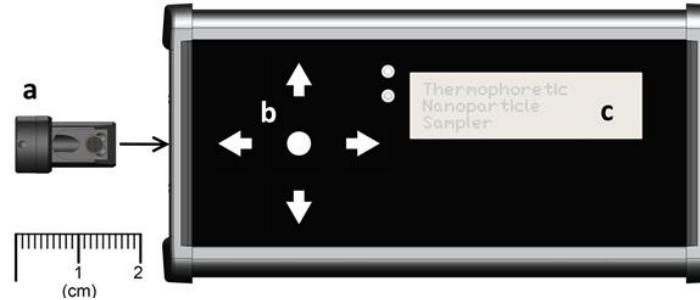
Crew Instruction Video

- NASA Marshall Space Flight Center Payload Operations Integration Center
- ISS US Lab mock-up in the Laboratory Training Complex
 - Simulation rooms used to prepare PAYCOMs for space station expeditions
 - (Payload Communications Manager)





COTS Thermophoretic Personal Sampler

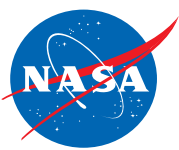


-small parts that can float away!

TEM =Transmission Electron Microscope

Active sampler:

- Contains pump, heater, cooler, circuit cards, battery
- Samples for 6 hours
- Collect particles from 10 nm to ~10 μm

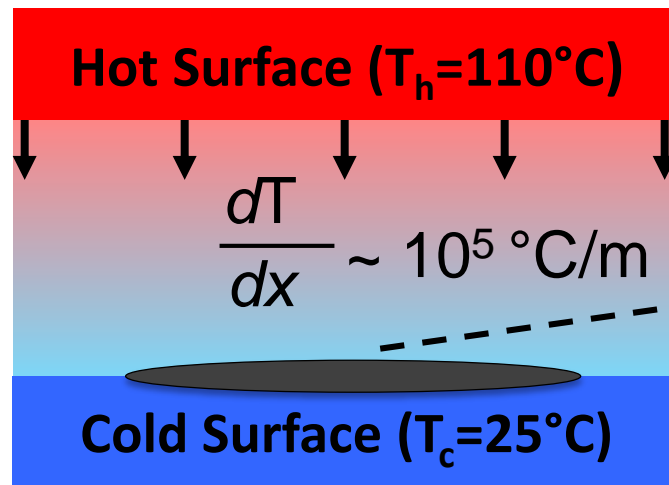


Thermophoretic Collection

Sample air
flow through

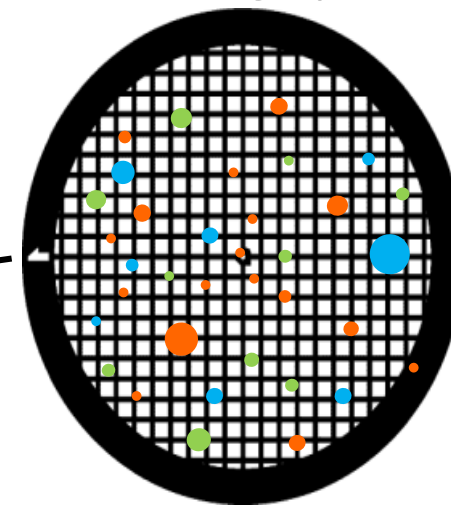


1 mm gap

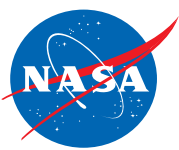


(adjustable gradient)

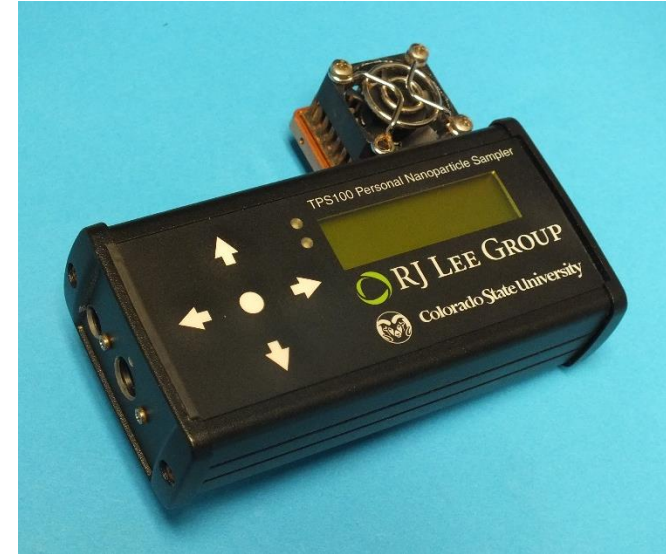
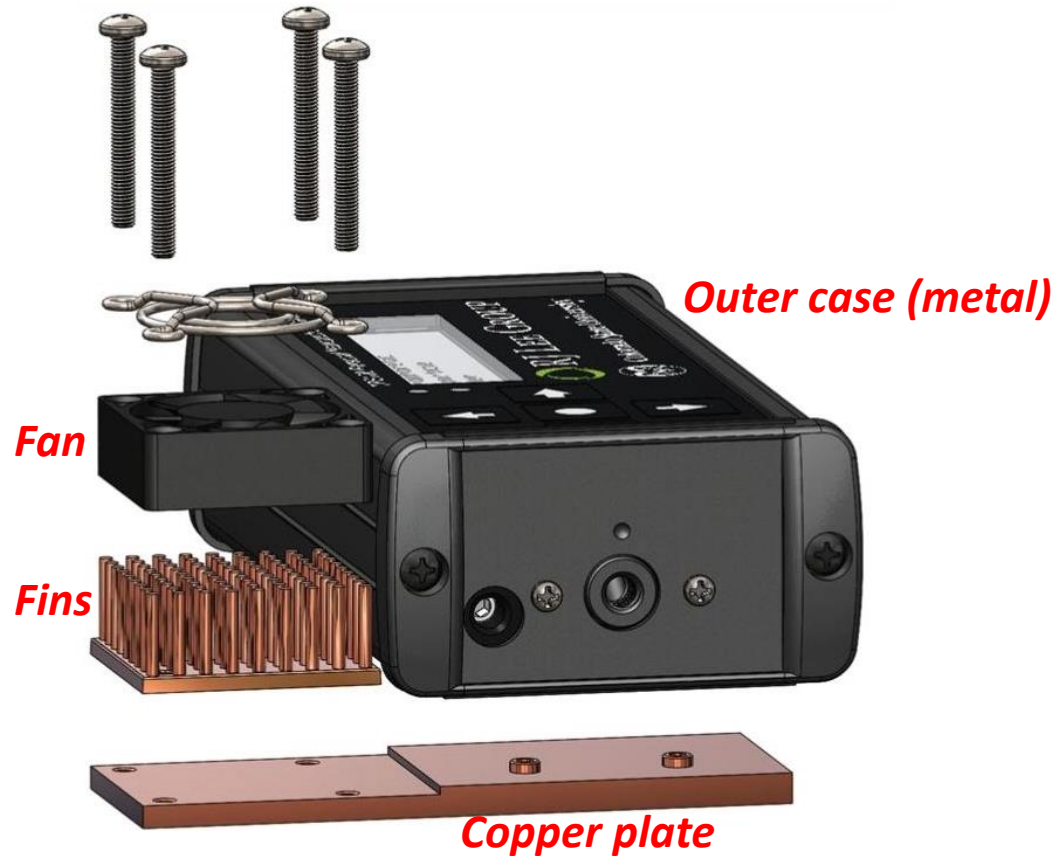
EM Grid

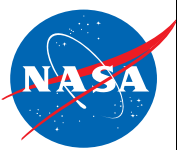


3 mm

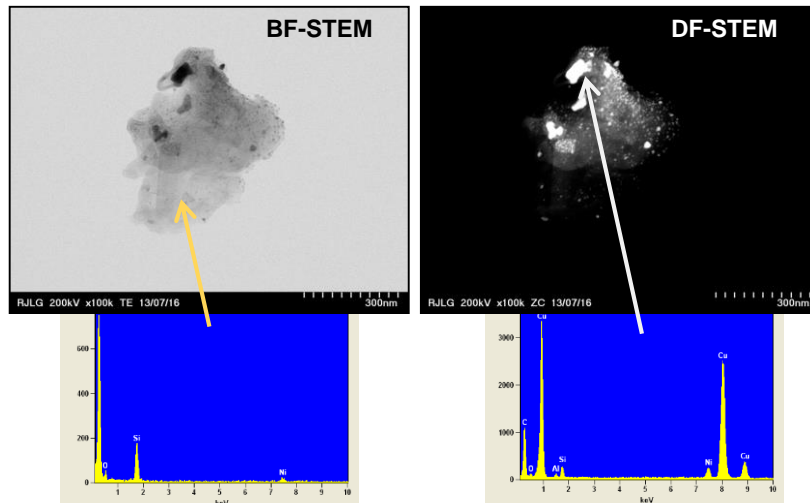
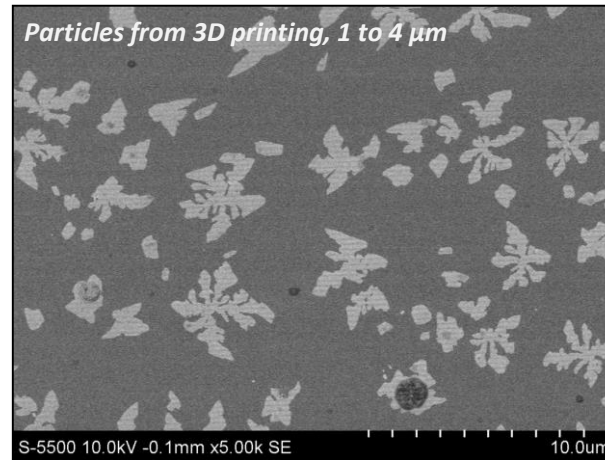
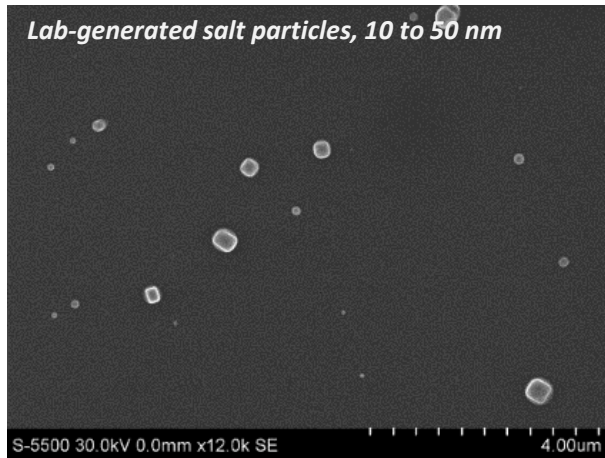


Thermal Modification of COTS Active Sampler



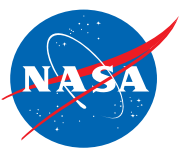


Example Data from Microscopic Analysis of Particles Collected by TPS



Two images of a particle from a small electric motor and the chemical compositions of different portions of the same particle

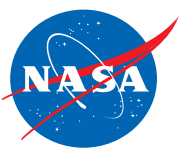
- Identify particle morphology
 - Shape
 - Coated or multi-component particles
- Chemical composition
 - Elemental speciation
- Potentially identify sources of individual particles returned from ISS
 - Lint from clothing
 - Skin flakes
 - Metal particles from exercise equipment
- Computer-generated particle size distribution



Sampling Locations

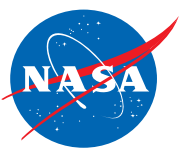
- 7 Passive sampler locations
 - Keep-out zone exceptions
- 12 Active sampler locations, 7 within 60 cm of passive samplers
 - During exercising
 - When a cargo vehicle arrives and docks to ISS
 - Hygiene compartment





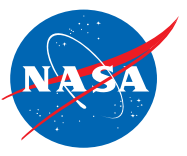
Summary

- Goal of sampling experiment is ***data***:
 - Validate inventory
 - Input for realtime instrument (stage 2 flight experiment)
 - Understanding background aerosol signature is important for the next generation smoke detector design
- Scheduled crew time mid-January to mid-February 2016
- Return samples to Earth to get results
 - SpaceX early March 2017
 - Contractor will perform the sample analysis (microscopy)
- Results will ultimately improve air quality in spacecraft
 - Fundamental for future long-term manned space missions

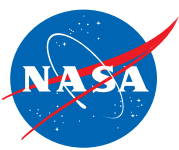


ISS015E17168

Questions?



Backup Slides



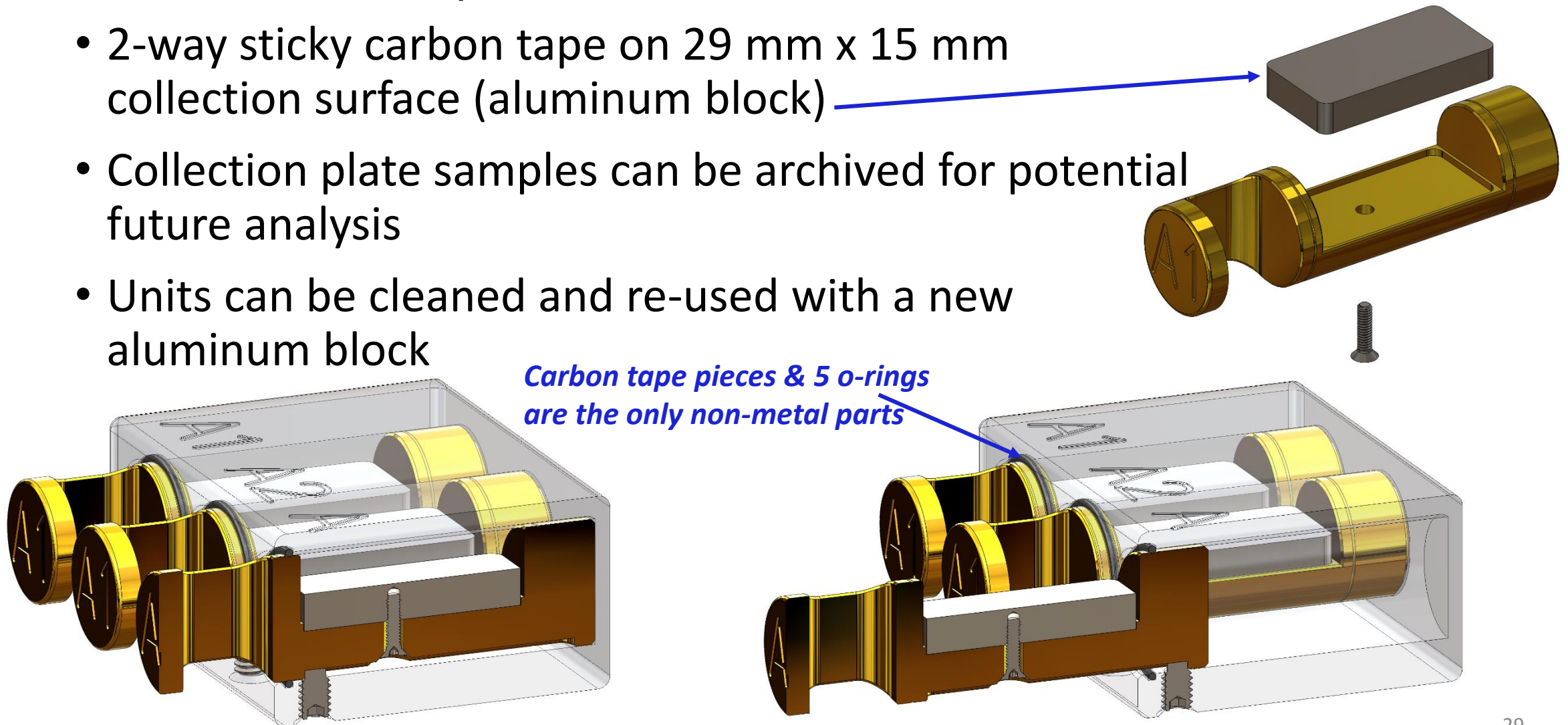
General Specifications (Original COTS)

Total weight	320g
Sampler Dimensions	122mm x 63mm x 38mm
Sample Cartridge Dimensions (3mm Diameter EM Grid)	46mm x 18mm x 15mm
Battery Duration (from full charge)	~8 hours
Charging Time	<3 hours
Battery Lifespan	>300 complete charge/discharge cycles
Recommended Hot Side Temperature Range	85 to 120°C
Recommended Cold Side Temperature Range	25 to 35°C
Volumetric Flow Rate	5 mL/min

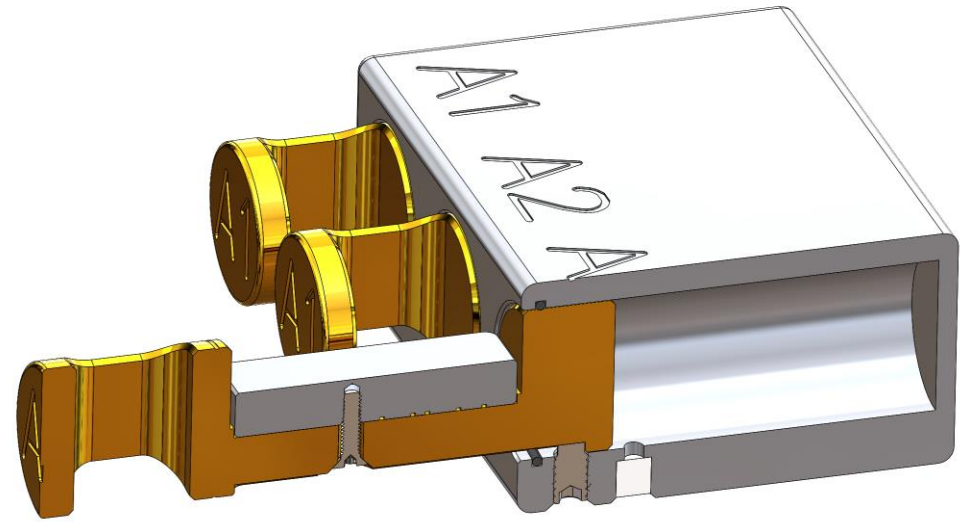
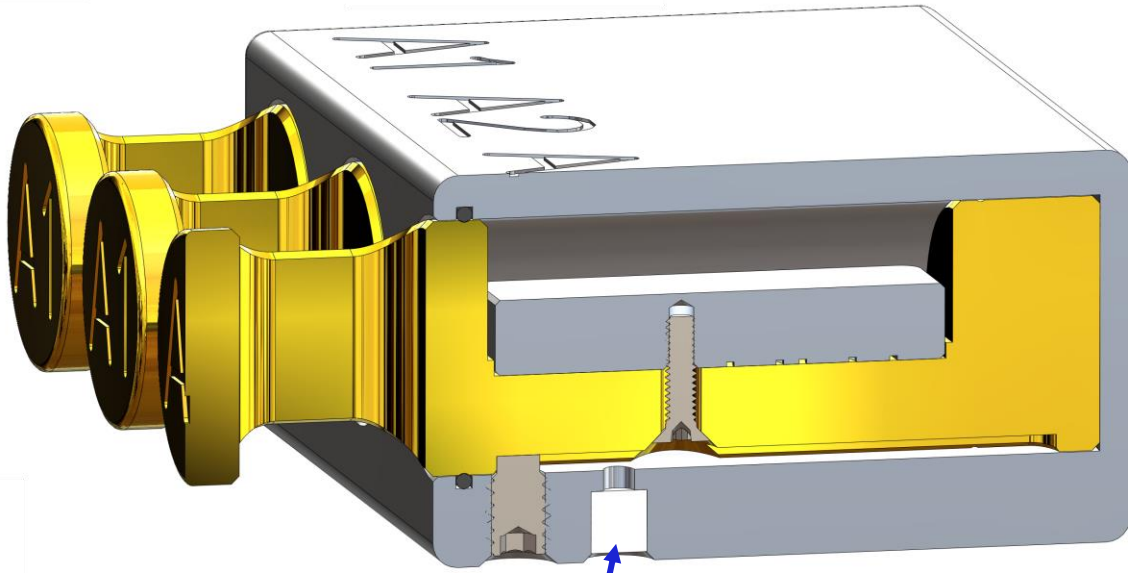
- Thermal Testing by RJ Lee Group:
 - When TPS was insulated (eliminating the benefit of natural convection) the outer case exceeded 40 ° C touch temperature
- Absolute temperature control guarantees optimal sampling
 - If the large thermal gradient is not maintained (if waste heat is not eliminated from the internal thermo-electric coolers), the TPS will shut down

Passive Sampler

- 2-way sticky carbon tape on 29 mm x 15 mm collection surface (aluminum block)
- Collection plate samples can be archived for potential future analysis
- Units can be cleaned and re-used with a new aluminum block



Passive Sampler



- Porous frit is incorporated into the design to relieve the very small delta pressure that may occur when closing drawer
 - Will not allow particles in which could contaminate the sample

